

side leading to the old hotel at about 3700 feet elevation a goldenrod which attracted my attention from some distance because, unlike the other large-headed species which was growing in abundance all about (*S. macrophylla*), its inflorescence consisted of close spike-like racemes and it grew in a clump of considerable size. It was so late in the season that the material obtained was poor and the plant could not be determined satisfactorily but when some better specimens from the same station were sent to Prof. M. L. Fernald in 1911 he pronounced the plant to be *Solidago calcicola* Fernald. This is a new goldenrod for Vermont and a considerable extension of the range of this plant, which has heretofore been found within the limits of the United States only in northern Maine, having been collected elsewhere only in Gaspé county, P. Q. The Vermont material was taken a quarter of a mile below the rocky cone of Killington peak.

In gathering data for a revision of the Vermont Flora published in 1900 by Brainerd, Jones and Eggleston the writer has received the past season the following records of plants collected that are new to this state: *Bromus altissimus* Pursh and *B. incanus* (Shear) Hitchc., in Pownal, R. W. Woodward; *Carex Bicknellii* Britton, in Leicester, Woodward; *Muhlenbergia foliosa* Trin. and *Leptoloma cognatum* (Schultes) Chase, in Townshend, L. A. Wheeler; *Elymus australis* Scrib. & Ball, in Jamaica, Wheeler; *Molinia caerulea* Moench and *Polygonum tomentosum* Schrank., in Rutland, Kirk; *Scirpus Smithii* Gray, var. *setosus* Fernald, in Brandon, Kirk; *Sisyrinchium mucronatum* Michx., in Hartland, J. G. Underwood; *Oenothera pratensis* (Small) Robinson, in Hartland, Miss Nancy Darling; *Mimulus Langsdorfi* Donn., in Reading, Whiting; *Epilobium palustre* L., in Franklin, Underwood; *Aster puniceus* L., var. *lucidus* Gray, in Brandon, Dutton.

#### RUTLAND, VERMONT.

TWO RARE JUNCUS OF EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS.—In May, 1910, when the Committee on Local Flora published their records for the *Juncaceae* (RHODORA, xii. 95–99), only one station each was known in eastern Massachusetts for *Juncus brachycarpus* and *J. effusus*, var. *decipiens* — the former at Scituate, the latter at Ipswich. Since these plants are so extremely local, not only in Massachusetts but in all New England, it is worth recording that in the Charles W. Swan



herbarium at Yale University there is a specimen of *J. brachycarpus* collected by Dr. Swan in "West Boston," May 15, 1884, and a sheet of *J. effusus*, var. *decipiens* collected by Dr. Swan at East Gloucester.—M. L. FERNALD, Gray Herbarium.

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LINUM CATHARTICUM IN MAINE.—As I was lately revising my specimens of the genus *Linum* in my herbarium, I was surprised and pleased to come across a sheet of four fruiting specimens of the European Fairy Flax, *Linum catharticum* L., from "The Basin," Vinalhaven, Maine, collected by Mr. William W. Dodge, September 1, 1894. This is the first record for New England, but the Fairy Flax has been found at three stations in British America. Prof. John Macoun has reported it (Cat. Can. Pl., i. 501, 1886) "on waste ground along the seashore at Pictou, N. S." and Prof. M. L. Fernald has discussed and recorded it (RHODORA, v. 119, 1903) from Sydney, Cape Breton, and also (RHODORA, xiii. 116, 1911) as growing along the railway at Birchy Cove on the western coast of Newfoundland. Vinalhaven is an island at the mouth of Penobscot Bay and is 300 miles in a straight line from Pictou, the nearest recorded station for the species. Doubtless the plant occurs at other stations along the coast.—WALTER DEANE, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

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ASTRAGALUS CONTORTUPLICATUS ON WOOL-WASTE.—In June, 1911, on the J. V. Fletcher farm in Westford, Massachusetts, where wool-waste is used as a fertilizier, I found growing with *Thlaspi arvense*, *Sisymbrium Sophia*, and *Dracocephalum thymiflorum* (see RHODORA, xiii. 212) one plant of a Milk Vetch, which with the help of the Gray Herbarium has been named as: "*Astragalus contortuplicatus*, a native of eastern Europe, Siberia and Northern India. No American record is found of this species."—EMILY F. FLETCHER, Westford, Massachusetts.

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